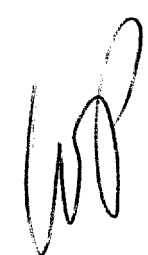


NOTICE OF PENDING LEGISLATION		DATE	9 August 1955
		LEGISLATIVE BILL NO. S. 2569	
SECTION I		GENERAL	
TO : Comptroller		FROM: LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL	
THE ATTACHED BILL, WHICH HAS BEEN INTRODUCED INTO CONGRESS, IS:			
☐ SENT TO YOU FOR INFORMATION ONLY.			
☐ A BILL ON WHICH FAVORABLE CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ☒ IS ☐ IS NOT PREDICTED.			
☒ SENT FOR YOUR COMMENT AS TO WHETHER IT IS OF INTEREST TO CIA ACTIVITIES, AND WHETHER FURTHER ACTION BY THIS OFFICE IS NECESSARY OR DESIRED.			
IT IS REQUESTED THAT COMMENTS CONCERNING THIS LEGISLATION BE FORWARDED, THROUGH APPROPRIATE CHANNELS, TO THIS OFFICE, BY _____			
SECTION II		COMMENTS (From Original Addressee)	
TO : LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL		FROM: Comptroller	
This bill is of interest and committee reports are requested. 			
DATE OF COMMENTS 29 August 1955		SIGNATURE AND TITLE E. R. SAUNDERS, Comptroller	
FORM NO. 488 1 FEB 55		REPLACES FORM 23-3 WHICH MAY BE USED.	
		EXTENSION 4445	

STATINTL

1955

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

70195

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

REPEAL OF CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE ARCH HURLEY CONSERVANCY DISTRICT, NEW MEXICO

The bill (S. 1965) to repeal a particular contractual requirement with respect to the Arch Hurley Conservancy District in New Mexico was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the proviso in the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a Federal reclamation project to furnish a water supply for the lands of the Arch Hurley Conservancy District in New Mexico," approved August 2, 1937, as amended (43 U. S. C., sec. 600a), is amended by striking out the semicolon and the word "and" at the end of clause (c) and by striking out all of clause (d) to the period. No provision with respect to the matters covered in said clause (d) which is contained in any contract entered into prior to the date of enactment of this act shall, except as is otherwise provided by this act, be enforced by the United States. Nothing contained in this section shall affect (1) the retention and application by the United States of any payments which have been made prior to the date of enactment of this act in accordance with any such provision of a contract, (2) the obligation of any party to the United States with respect to any payment which is due to the United States under any such provision but not paid upon the date of enactment of this act, and the application by the United States of any such payment in accordance with the terms of such contract, or (3) the enforcement of any such obligation by refusal to deliver water to lands covered by contractual provisions executed in accordance with said clause (d), except in those cases, if any, in which a sale or transfer consummated between December 27, 1938, and the date of enactment of this act is only discovered after such date of enactment to have been made contrary to such contractual provisions or to said clause (d).

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to amend any contract, which has been entered into prior to the date of enactment of this act, to conform with the provisions of the first section of this act. The consent of the United States is hereby given to the recording, at the expenses of the party benefited thereby, of any such amended contract and to the simultaneous discharge of record of the original contract. The consent of the United States is likewise given to the discharge of record, at the expense of the party benefited thereby, of any contract which the Secretary of the Interior or his duly authorized agent finds is rendered nugatory by the enactment of this act.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 898) to provide for the approval of deeds executed by the heirs of Anna Hollywood Fickz was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, we find that reports are not available on Calendar No. 1169, H. R. 898; Calendar No. 1170, H. R. 910; Calendar No. 1171, H. R. 4718; and Calendar No. 1172, H. R. 6232. We therefore ask that the bills be passed over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Calendar No. 1169, H. R. 898, will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 910) to authorize and direct the sale of certain land in Alaska to John Ekonomos, of the Fairbanks Precinct, Alaska, was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 4718) to authorize and direct the issuance of patent to Robert W. Retherford of Anchorage, Alaska, to certain land in Alaska was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 6232) to include as Spanish-American War service under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration certain service rendered by Stephen Swann Ogletree during the Spanish-American War was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 6373) to amend the Domestic Minerals Program Extension Act of 1953 to encourage the discovery, development, and production of certain domestic minerals was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

REMOVAL OF THE MANUFACTURERS' EXCISE TAX

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 7024) to remove the manufacturers' excise tax from the sales of certain component parts for use in other manufactured articles, and to confine to entertainment-type equipment the tax on radio and television apparatus, which had been reported from the Committee on Finance with amendments, on page 6, at the beginning of line 4, to insert "the first section and section 2 of", and after line 20, to insert:

SEC. 4. Subsection (e) of section 534 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to burden of proof in certain proceedings relating to imposition of accumulated earnings tax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(e) Application of section:

"(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall apply with respect to taxable years to which this subchapter applies and (except as provided in paragraph (2)) to taxable years to which the corresponding provisions of prior revenue laws apply.

"(2) In the case of a notice of deficiency for a taxable year to which this subchapter does not apply, this section shall apply only in the case of proceedings tried on the merits after the date of the enactment of this paragraph."

SEC. 5. Subsection (b) of section 534 of such code (relating to notification by Secretary) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "In the case of a notice of deficiency to which subsection (e) (2) applies and which is mailed on or before the 30th day after the date of the enactment of this sentence, the

notification referred to in the preceding sentence may be mailed at any time on or before such 30th day."

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of H. R. 7024?

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, the bill was unanimously approved by the House Committee on Armed Services.

The first section of this bill would provide that parts, accessories, or components subject to manufacturers' excise taxes may be sold free of tax if the purchaser uses or resells them "as material in the manufacture or production of, or is a component part of," any other articles whether or not these other articles are subject to a manufacturers' excise tax.

Section 2 of this bill provides that the 10-percent excise tax on radios, television sets, phonographs, automobile radio or television sets, and combinations of radio, television, or phonograph sets is to apply only if the article is of the "entertainment type." The bill would make no change in the type of radio or television components which are taxable when sold separately from a set. Thus, under the bill, as well as under present law, the following radio and television components will continue to be subject to tax: Chassis, cabinets, tubes, speakers, amplifiers, power-supply units, antennas of the built-in type, and phonograph mechanisms. These components will continue to be subject to tax when sold as repair or replacement parts whether or not the set in which the part is to be used is of the entertainment type.

Mr. PURTELL. I thank the Senator from Virginia. I register no objection to the passage of the bill.

Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania. Mr. President, in addition to the very clear explanation by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point in my remarks a further statement relative to the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR MARTIN OF PENNSYLVANIA

The purpose of sections 1-3 in H. R. 7024 is to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to eliminate a number of administrative and compliance problems under the manufacturers' excise tax. These sections are similar to the provisions of S. 2009 introduced jointly by Senator LURSEN and myself.

The first section of the bill provides that automotive parts or accessories, refrigeration components, radio and television components and camera lenses may be sold free of tax for use in the further manufacture of another article. This treatment is now provided under existing law for refrigeration components and most automobile parts and accessories, and would be extended by the bill to provide a uniform rule for all of these parts, accessories and components. This provision will eliminate a number of administrative and compliance problems and will prevent the indirect taxation of articles which Congress has not considered it desirable to subject to direct excise taxation.

Section 2 of the bill provides that the 10 percent excise tax on radios, television sets, and phonographs is to apply only if the article is of the entertainment type. Your

committee sees no reason for singling out for excise tax levy special communication, detection, and navigation equipment of a non-entertainment type.

Of greatest importance is the fact that sections 1 and 2 of the bill will serve to clarify any ambiguities in existing law with respect to the clear intent of Congress to grant a complete exemption from manufacturers' excise tax for radio equipment and other articles sold to States and their instrumentalities for use in providing fire, police, forestry, civilian defense and other services essential to the safety and welfare of their citizens.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act to remove the manufacturers' excise tax from the sales of certain component parts for use in other manufactured articles, to confine to entertainment-type equipment the tax on radio and television apparatus, and for other purposes."

BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2286) to amend the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 so as to provide for the utilization of privately owned shipping services in connection with the transportation of privately owned motor vehicles of certain personnel of the Department of Defense was announced as next in order.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, I ask that that bill go over, for the simple reason that no copies of the bill or report are available.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will go over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 91) to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to sell the steamship *La Guardia* was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will go over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 92) to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to sell the steamship *Monterey* was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will go over.

COMPACT RELATING TO THE WATERS OF THE KLAMATH RIVER

The bill (H. R. 3537) granting the consent of the Congress to the negotiation of a compact relating to the waters of the Klamath River by the States of Arizona and California was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2556) to provide assistance for certain landless Indians in the

tate of Montana was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 2087) to amend the act of May 19, 1947, to permit per capita payments to the individual members of the Shoshone Tribe and the Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming, to be made quarterly, was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. I call the Chair's attention to the fact that with respect to Calendar No. 1180, S. 2087; Calendar No. 1181, S. 2197; Calendar No. 1182, H. R. 6585; and Calendar No. 1183, S. 2060, there are no reports available. For that reason I ask that they go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bills will go over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 97) to amend certain laws providing for membership and participation by the United States in the Food and Agriculture Organization and International Labor Organization and authorizing appropriations therefor, was announced as next in order.

Mr. ELLENDER. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be passed over.

REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS

The resolution (S. Res. 71) favoring a reduction of armaments with a view to improving world living conditions was considered and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to present to the United Nations this proposal to explore the possibilities of limiting the proportion of every nation's resources devoted to military purposes, both direct and indirect, so as to increase steadily the proportion devoted to improving the living levels of the people; and be it further

Resolved, That any such limitation provide adequate means of inspection and control and be made part of any comprehensive regulation, limitation, and balanced reduction of all armed forces and armaments; and be it further

Resolved, That the exploration of the possibilities of this method of disarmament be pursued to gain recognition for the principle that the way any government divides its resources can be taken as a measure of its peaceful or aggressive intent; also for the principle that high living standards constitute an automatic built-in deterrent against aggression and that any nation which deliberately and persistently holds down the living levels of its people to build military power is a threat to world security; also for the principle that the conversion time that must elapse before resources can be shifted from peaceful to war purposes can be used as a basis for preventing possible aggression before it takes place; and be it further

Resolved, That to implement these principles consideration be given to the following:

An adequate number of key resources be selected and standards be drawn up for determining what ratio of each of these resources should be set as a maximum ceiling limiting the proportion of each of these resources, which may be utilized for military purposes.

Along with each such ceiling adequate measures of inspection and control be enforced to prevent the diversion or conversion for military purposes of resources committed

for peaceful uses, also that any such acts of diversion or conversion be considered automatic evidence of aggressive intent.

The ceilings limiting the possible military uses should be set to attain a major increase in living levels, to provide adequate warning before any of these resources can be converted to war production and to contribute to other arms and armament controls.

These ceilings be subject to periodic revision by agreement among the participating nations with the view of providing balanced security and progressively to increase the proportion of all resources to be committed to peaceful uses, provided that it be recognized a freeze of existing resources allocations cannot be taken as a starting stage because it would freeze a pattern of continuing aggression for some nations, while keeping others relatively defenseless.

Ceilings upon the military uses of these key resources be established to the end that no nation's economic expansion be curbed.

In setting such ceilings, allowance be made for the special economic needs of individual nations, particularly those with underdeveloped economies; and be it further

Resolved, That the President be further requested to direct the appropriate Government agencies to complete studies now underway, or to undertake any new studies that might be needed to carry through the objectives of this resolution.

The preamble was agreed to.

TRIBUTE TO SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL

The resolution (S. Res. 139) paying tribute to Sir Winston Churchill for his contributions in behalf of freedom and world peace was considered and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States, on the occasion of the retirement of Sir Winston Churchill as Prime Minister of Great Britain, expresses its high appreciation of the outstanding contribution this truly great statesman has made to the cause of freedom and of his tireless efforts in behalf of world peace; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States hereby expresses its profound hope that Sir Winston Churchill may be spared for many more years of useful and honorable service; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate of the United States is instructed to transmit a copy of this resolution to Sir Winston Churchill.

The preamble was agreed to.

PROVISION FOR CERTAIN BASIC AUTHORITY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The bill (S. 2569) to provide certain basic authority for the Department of State was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, I rose to object to the bill, because at the time we checked the bills this measure was not available to the calendar committee, since which time bills as well as reports have been made available. I therefore raise no objection to the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had

been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with amendments on page 1, line 7, after the word "binding", to insert "outside the continental United States"; on page 3, line 16, after the word "as", to insert "he", and in the same line, after the word "may", to strike out "be" and insert "deem", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of State is authorized to establish, maintain, and operate passport and despatch agencies.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of State, when authorized in an appropriation or other law, may—

(a) authorize printing and binding outside the continental United States without regard to section 11 of the act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111);

(b) purchase, rent, operate, and maintain printing and binding machines, equipment, and devices abroad;

(c) pay the cost of transportation to and from a place of storage and the cost of storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an employee of the Foreign Service who is assigned to a post at which he is unable to use his furniture and effects, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe;

(d) employ aliens, by contract, for services abroad;

(e) employ personnel without regard to the civil-service laws and regulations, and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended;

(f) furnish official entertainment;

(g) purchase uniforms; and

(h) pay the actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons, not United States Government employees, who may die away from their homes while participating in international educational exchange activities under the jurisdiction of the Department of State.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of State is authorized to—

(a) obtain insurance on official motor vehicles operated by the Department of State in foreign countries when required by the law of such countries, and pay the expenses incident thereto;

(b) rent tie lines and teletype equipment;

(c) provide ice and drinking water for United States Embassies and Consulates abroad;

(d) pay excise taxes on negotiable instruments which are negotiated by the Department of State abroad;

(e) pay expenses incident to the relief, protection, and burial of American seamen, and alien seamen from United States vessels in foreign countries and in the United States Territories and possessions;

(f) pay the expenses incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of officers and crews of foreign vessels and aircraft in rescuing American seamen, airmen, or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe abroad or at sea;

(g) rent or lease, for periods of less than 10 years, such offices, buildings, grounds, and living quarters for the use of the Foreign Service abroad as he may deem necessary, and make payments therefor in advance; and

(h) maintain, improve, and repair properties rented or leased pursuant to authority contained in subsection (g) of this section and furnish fuel, water, and utilities for such properties.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of State is authorized to—

(a) make expenditures for unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and funds expended for such purposes may be accounted for in accordance with section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107); and

(b) delegate to subordinate officials the authority vested in him by section 291 of the

Revised Statutes pertaining to certification of expenditures.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of State is authorized to—

(a) provide for participation by the United States in international activities which arise from time to time in the conduct of foreign affairs for which provision has not been made by the terms of any treaty, convention, or special act of Congress;

(b) pay the expenses of participation in international activities in which the United States participates by authority of subsection (a) of this section, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) Employment of aliens;

(2) Travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and to the rates of per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses under the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended (5 U. S. C. 835-842);

(3) Travel expenses of persons serving without compensation in an advisory capacity while away from their homes or regular places of business not in excess of those authorized for regular officers and employees traveling in connection with said international activities;

(4) Rental of quarters by contract or otherwise; and

(5) Contributions for the share of the United States in expenses of international organizations.

Sec. 6. The provisions of section 8 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U. S. C. 287-287e), and regulations thereunder, applicable to expenses incurred pursuant to that act, may be applicable to the obligation and expenditure of funds in connection with United States participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Sec. 7. The exchange allowances or proceeds derived from the exchange or sale of passenger motor vehicles in possession of the Foreign Service abroad, in accordance with section 201 (c) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (40 U. S. C. 481 (c)), shall be available without fiscal year limitation for replacement of an equal number of such vehicles.

Sec. 8. The Secretary of State may, when authorized in an appropriation or other law, transfer to any department, agency, or independent establishment of the Government, with the consent of the head thereof, any funds appropriated to the Department of State, for direct expenditure by such department, agency, or independent establishment for the purposes for which the funds are appropriated.

Sec. 9. The Secretary of State is authorized to enter into contracts in foreign countries involving expenditures from funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of State, without regard to the provisions of section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 22).

Sec. 10. The exchange of funds for payment of expenses in carrying on activities abroad by the Secretary of State, including the Foreign Service, shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3651 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 543).

Sec. 11. Appropriated funds made available to the Department of State for expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel of dependents and transportation of personal effects, household goods, or automobiles of such personnel shall be available for such expenses when any part of such travel or transportation begins in one fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during that same fiscal year.

Sec. 12. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16a of the act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 78 (a)), the Secretary of State

may authorize any chief of diplomatic mission to approve the use of Government-owned vehicles in any foreign country for transportation of United States Government employees from their residence to the office and return when public transportation facilities are unsafe or are not available.

Sec. 13. The Secretary of State, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, shall prescribe the maximum rates of per diem in lieu of subsistence (or of similar allowances therefor) payable while away from their own countries to foreign participants in any exchange of persons program, or in any program for furnishing technical information and assistance, under the jurisdiction of any Government agency, and said rates may be fixed without regard to any provision of law in limitation thereof.

Sec. 14. Allowances granted under section 901 (1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131 (1)), may include water, in addition to the utilities specified.

Sec. 15. Appropriations now or hereafter made available to the Department of State for allowances granted under the authority in part A of title IX of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1131), including an allowance for water as authorized in section 14 of this act, shall be available for the payment of such allowances in advance.

Sec. 16. The Secretary of State may, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, prescribe regulations for the payment on a commuted basis in lieu of any other method, of expenses authorized by law for travel of personnel of the Department and its Foreign Service, including travel of dependents and for transportation, or for transportation and storage, of furniture and household and personal effects, and automobiles of such personnel. Appropriations now or hereafter made available to the Department of State for travel and transportation expenses shall be available for payments authorized under this section.

Sec. 17. Appropriations to carry out the purposes of this act are hereby authorized. When so provided in an appropriation law, an appropriation made to the Department of State may remain available until expended.

The amendments were agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, each year as we act on the appropriation bill for the State Department it is necessary to include authorizing legislation with respect to such matters as the purchase of uniforms, insurance for motorcars, the rental of telephone tie lines, the operation of passport offices outside of Washington, the protection and relief of American seamen, and so forth. Year after year we waive points of order to the carrying on of these housekeeping activities of the Department of State.

The pending bill will serve as permanent authorization for the annual appropriation of funds to carry on these activities. This bill does not contain any items which have not been included in past appropriation bills passed by the Senate, except for three minor sections relating to the purchase of water, the advance of allowances, and payments for the shipment of personal effects and household goods.

A section-by-section analysis of the bill appears in the committee report which indicates the need for each section of the bill and the provisions of law or of past appropriation acts related to those sections.

The Committee on Foreign Relations has taken action on the pending bill at the request of the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on the State Department.

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. JOHNSTON] has called my attention to a provision on page 2, lines 8 to 10, which might conceivably have the effect of authorizing the Department of State to circumvent certain regulations with respect to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. Accordingly, I send to the desk an amendment to strike out paragraph (e) of section 2, and ask that it be adopted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment offered by the Senator from Montana will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 2, it is proposed to strike out lines 8 to 10, inclusive, and renumber the succeeding subsections.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Montana.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2402) to amend section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, was announced as next in order.

SEVERAL SENATORS. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAY WITHIN THE GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A bill which was passed to the foot of the calendar, Senate bill 1917, will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 1917) to authorize the construction within the Grand Teton National Park of an alternate route to United States Highway No. 89, also numbered 187 and U. S. 26, and the conveyance thereof to the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask for an explanation. The report does not make clear what the United States is getting in the way of value. I am sure the record of the committee will show that the United States is getting something of value.

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. O'MAHONEY] is now present. I believe the Senator from Oregon should address his question to the Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. MORSE. My question is, What is the United States getting by way of value? I am sure the United States will

get value, but the report does not make it clear.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, let me recite the statement contained in the letter of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior to the chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs:

This proposed exchange, which has been in contemplation by this Department for some time, would be equitable, in our opinion. It would benefit both Federal and State operations in that region. We have collaborated with the State of Wyoming in reaching what we consider to be an appropriate solution to various traffic and highway problems within Grand Teton National Park, as represented by this bill.

The Senator from Oregon finds difficulty in that the next sentence contains reference to a value. The sentence reads as follows:

The sum of \$1,525,000 is available for obligation by this Department, in accordance with authorizations contained in the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1954, during the 1956 fiscal year, for the purpose of constructing an alternate route to United States Highway 89 within the park.

It is the desire of the Park Service to build this alternate road, which is regarded by the Park Service as being much more advantageous to persons who visit the park than is the existing road. The present road is on land which was originally donated by the State. It is merely proposed to give it back to the State for its use.

Mr. MORSE. I may say to the Senator from Wyoming that I am not questioning the bill. I merely wished to have the RECORD show that the proponents of the bill give assurance that the taxpayers of the United States are getting a fair exchange in what amounts to a trade of highways.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. There is no question about that. I think the bill meets the Morse formula.

Mr. MORSE. I take the Senator's word for it. His word is always good with me.

Mr. President, I have no objection to the consideration of the bill.

There being no objection, the bill (S. 1917) was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That in order to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the Grand Teton National Park and to make possible an appropriate relocation and use of highways through the park, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct within the park, upon a location to be agreed upon between the Secretary and the Governor of Wyoming, a highway which shall replace the present United States Highway 89, also numbered U. S. 187 and U. S. 26. Upon completion of the said highway, the Secretary is authorized to enter into an agreement with the State of Wyoming, upon such terms and conditions as he deems in the interest of the United States, for the conveyance of the highway to the State in exchange for State and county roads in the park area.

ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN LANDLESS INDIANS IN MONTANA

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar

No. 1179, Senate bill 2556, which was objected to previously by request, be considered at this time, because I believe no real objection existed, but objection was made because of a misunderstanding.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 2556) to provide assistance for certain landless Indians in the State of Montana.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, I was informed that there was objection to the present consideration of the bill; therefore, by request, I asked that the bill be passed over.

However, I am now informed that there is no objection to the bill. Accordingly, I offer no objection to the present consideration and passage of Senate bill 2556.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (S. 2556) to provide assistance for certain landless Indians in the State of Montana was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to provide relief and welfare services to the so-called landless Indians residing on Hill 57, Great Falls, Mont.

Sec. 2. Assistance to Indians under this act may be provided either directly or in cooperation with any agency of the State of Montana or of any political subdivision of such State, and may include grants to needy Indians.

Sec. 3. The funds appropriated under the heading "Education and Welfare Services" in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956, are hereby made available for carrying out the provisions of this act.

HARRY SACHER

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 831, Senate Resolution 130.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Kentucky.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution (S. Res. 130) to certify the report of the Committee on the Judiciary to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia to the end that Harry Sacher may be proceeded against in the manner and form provided by law.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on agreeing to the resolution.

Mr. EASTLAND obtained the floor.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator from Mississippi yield to me, if it is agreed that he may do so without losing his right to the floor?

Mr. EASTLAND. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, some Members on our side of the aisle wish to be present during the considera-